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OUR BAPTIST BRETHREN

FIGURES FROM ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

Another Penitentiary Scandal—Russell Backing Butler's Newspaper—Securing Right of Way for Durham and Charlotte Railroad—To Establish Another Bank at Morganton—To Increase Output of Castle Haynes Phosphate Mines—Colonel Kitchen a Democrat Again

Messenger Bureau, Raleigh, N. C., December 4.

The Baptist state convention will meet in its sixty-seventh annual session December 9th with the church at Oxford, N. C. Dr. A. C. Barron, of Charlotte, N. C., will preach the annual sermon. Rev. J. A. White, corresponding secretary, gives out the following statement: Reports in hand show: Churches, 1,400; membership, 140,000; preachers, 700; baptized during the year, 8,600. Financial statistics, Missions, state, home and foreign, \$30,000; education of ministers, \$2,400; orphanage, \$15,000. These figures do not include the Western North Carolina convention which reports 21,000 members.

It appears that there will be only four delegates from this state to the cotton growers' convention at Atlanta December 14th. S. S. Sossamon, M. T. Leach, W. P. Batchelor and H. T. Jones.

The business manager of The Morning Post left for New York today to get the Mergenthaler machines, to be delivered January 1st.

It is asserted positively that one of the penitentiary officials has installed in a house here as his mistress a white woman who served six months as a convict and who was quite recently discharged.

The brick work on the Capital Club building here has begun.

Otho Wilson declares that "Governor Russell is the associate and chief backer of Senator Butler's paper."

The right-of-way for the Durham and Charlotte railway is being secured in between Gulf and Durham. This is an independent road, the Southern having nothing to do with it.

Hickory capitalists have gone to Morganton to establish a bank to take the place of the one which has failed. It appears that the failure was not unexpected in that part of the state.

Monday seventy-six convicts will be sent from the completed extension of the "Cardinal" road to the State Prison. The branch of the Atlantic Coast line, the best mechanics at the various farms are to be sent at once to the Castle Haynes phosphate mines to put things into shape for work on an extensive scale. Superintendent Smith says the penitentiary has bought and paid cash for this Castle Haynes property and that it did this out of money it made out of cotton sales. He says 150 convicts will be put to work mining, and that contracts are made for a large output, 1,500 tons for the Carolina mills and 3,000 tons for Charlotte, etc. He says it is found that this particular phosphate, mixed with Tennessee rock, makes a perfect fertilizer, and that large quantities of the latter rock are also being bought.

It appears that ex-Congressman Buck Kitchen is again back to his first love—the democratic party.

At Shaw University here there is an African prince. He is a grandson of King Khama, of South Africa, now dead. The present king is King William. The prince's name is Alfred. His father was Impy Khama, his mother was named Balise. He speaks quite good English, and is a Methodist, as is also King William. Alfred is studying theology and medicine.

Theophilus White, chief shell fish commissioner for this state, reports to the labor bureau that nearly all the North Carolina oysters are being taken by longboats; that about 3,000 persons are engaged in this industry; that the capital invested is comparatively small; that from the waters of Pamlico sound and its tributaries there were sold during the year ending May 1st last, 60,000 bushels, the price ranging from 15 to 40 cents a bushel, these being from the natural beds; cultivated oysters selling from 60 to 80 cents a bushel. The labor employed commands good wages. The supply of oysters is almost inexhaustible. He says all there is needed is a market which will induce buyers to come to the state, and this requires that dredging, now forbidden, be allowed.

Weyler's Mysterious Language
Madrid, December 4.—The newspapers of this city are excited over the mysterious words attributed to General Weyler after he had proposed a toast to the military banquet in his honor, at Palma, Island of Majorca. The general is quoted as having added: "So long as their industries are the heads of the state they will be the heads of the country and of the army."

The minister for the colonies, Senor Mora, has received a dispatch from Marshal Blanco, the captain general of Cuba, saying: "I have today sent the following telegram to our minister at Washington: 'There is no need for foreign help to provide for the needs of this island or its inhabitants. The government, from its own resources, is endeavoring to provide for the necessities, the needs of which, moreover, is diminishing daily.'"

The floating treasury debt was increased during the month of November by 28,000,000 pesetas.

Street Railway in Britain
Municipal ownership of street railway properties is making such strides in Great Britain that it seems only a question of time when ownership by private corporations will be a thing of the past. In Blackpool, Huddersfield, Hull, Leeds, Blymouth, Sheffield, and Glasgow all the street car lines are operated by the city authorities. In thirty other cities, including Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Edinburgh, and London, the municipalities own or operate a part of the lines within their limits. In Cardiff and Southampton the change to municipal ownership will probably be completed before the end of the present year. In various other cities the street railway tracks belong to the municipality and are leased for so much per mile, with a percentage on gross earnings.

New York's Big Bicycle Race
New York, December 4.—As a prelude to the big six days international bicycle race, in which over forty riders from the principal cities of the universe are to compete, a series of short races took place at the Madison Square garden to-night. Many of the prominent racers who have made their names world-wide known, took part in the sprints.

The six days race will begin at 12:15 o'clock a. m. Monday and the latest entry is Edouard Taylor, of France. Just before this Jimmy Michiel will attempt to beat the world's record paced in-door, 1:48, made by John S. Johnson.

FIRE ON GENERAL JACKSON.

A Member of That Picket Squad in the Soldier's Home—Argument in the Caldwell-Wilson Case—Dr. Kilgo to be Transferred—Death of the Veteran Engineer, Albert Johnson.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., December 4.—A man named Waddell an inmate of the soldier's home here, says he is one of the five men ordered to guard a road, and who shot Stonewall Jackson; that Jackson expressly directed them to shoot without challenging any persons who appeared on this road.

The argument in the supreme court today in the railway commission case was by Avery and MacRae, for the governor and L. C. Caldwell, and John D. Shaw, Robert O. Burton, Spier Whitaker and J. C. L. Harris for J. W. Wilson. It occupied the entire session.

The state charters the Richardson Place Company with headquarters at Elizabeth City, to deal in real estate, capital \$25,000, incorporators E. F. Lamb, W. T. Old, W. E. Dunston and C. W. Hallowell.

It is learned that the Methodist conference required Dr. Kilgo to define exactly what he meant by the term "Christian Education." It is also predicted that he will be assigned to general board work and may be transferred from North Carolina by the general conference to which he is a delegate.

The building at the colored deaf mute and blind institution is completed and accepted.

The secretary of state is notified that an agent of the Miller's National Insurance Company, of Chicago, which has no North Carolina license is soliciting business at Weldon. The sheriff is notified.

Albert Johnson, the oldest locomotive engineer in the United States died rather suddenly at his home here today, aged 88 years. He was a native of Petersburg. He ran an engine there sixty-seven years ago. He ran the first engine into Raleigh. Was one of the highest Masons in North Carolina. He had been married sixty-five years. His wife survives him.

The state treasurer has a telegram from Bank Examiner Crowder, who is in charge of the threemash bank at Morganton saying Judge Hoke has appointed W. E. Walton, of Morganton, receiver, that the appointment is only temporary and that he will not recognize any other receiver than A. D. Cowles and will hold possession of the bank until Cowles takes charge. Cowles will hold possession of the bank with the treasurer and went to Morganton. Crowder says the bank is insolvent and that \$40,000 is due depositors.

FATAL STREET CAR ACCIDENT

Three Persons Killed and Many Wounded by the Collision of Two Electric Cars

Detroit, Mich., December 4.—Two suburban cars carrying about twenty passengers and both running at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour, collided on the Detroit and Oakland electric railroad this afternoon. Three men were instantly killed and a score of persons injured, ten of them seriously. The dead: John Savage, superintendent of the road; Charles M. Whitehead, motorman; John Kelly, of Detroit, book agent.

The exact cause of the accident is as yet in doubt. According to the schedule, a car leaves each end, Detroit and Pontiac, every hour and there are three sidings along the road. Today the cars were behind time. The one bound southward for Detroit had passed an outbound car at the switch two miles from Pontiac, the crew apparently being ignorant of the fact that another outbound car was approaching them less than two miles distant, although it is claimed that they should have known it from orders sent from Birmingham. The weather was foggy and the rails slippery from the sleet which had been falling. The collision occurred near a gravel pit about midway between Pontiac and Birmingham, at the foot of two steep grades, down which the cars ran at full speed. The cars were driven half through each other and crushed to pieces.

Superintendent Savage was in the motorman's vestibule operating the outbound car. Both his legs were cut off and his body was frightfully mangled. Motorman McHugh, who stood behind Savage, narrowly escaped a similar fate. John Kelly was evidently the only passenger who saw the northbound car approaching. He rushed for the vestibule door and he and Motorman Whitehead were struggling together to get out of the door when the crash came. Both were killed. Kelly's head and shoulders were jammed out of the vestibule window and his neck was broken. Whitehead's head was cut open and his chest crushed.

Assignment by the United States Tobacco Company

Richmond, Va., December 4.—A deed of assignment has been made by The United States Tobacco Company to J. W. Wright, trustee, conveying to him all the property of the company in Richmond and also a lot of manufactured tobacco of the value of \$200,000, stored with James Quinn & Co., at No. 165 Milk street, Boston, Mass. The liabilities are estimated at \$30,000.

Medical men say rheumatism is the forerunner of heart disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism by its action on the blood.

AUSTRIA'S DISMEMBERMENT

A POSSIBLE OUTCOME OF THE PRESENT SITUATION.

Hungary Likely to Assume Independence of the Empire—The Contention Over Renewal of the Compact Between the Two Portions of the Dual State—The War in India—More Labor Troubles in England—Another Strike Ordered.

(Copyright by Associated Press.)

London, December 4.—International questions have been temporarily overshadowed by the gravity of the situation in Austria, where things are as gloomy as imaginable. In addition to the imminence of a civil war, the next few hours may possibly witness a historic revolution in the relations between Austria and Hungary which might mean the reconstitution of the map of Europe.

The question of the provisional Ausgleich bill, or agreement to prolong for a year, instead of ten years, the compact between Austria and Hungary, pending the completion of arrangements for a longer compact, is, if possible, a question even more grave than the threatened civil war. The Hungarian diet has given Baron von Gautsch von Frankenthurn, the Austrian premier, until Monday next in which to state whether he can reasonably expect the Ausgleich bill to pass, and failing a decisive answer, Baron Banfill, the Hungarian premier, will introduce, on Monday, a resolution to dissolve the compact independently as regards the duties to be levied, continuance of commercial relations with Austria, and the renewal of the charter of the Austro-Hungarian bank. The compact between the two portions of the dual state thus lapses and, though the status quo may be maintained temporarily, Hungary will establish her right to the right of independent disposing of these questions. It is easy to see that victory will only whet the Hungarians' appetite and that it will be but a short step to the dissolution of Austria. Hungary will hurl Europe into a furnace of terrible possibilities.

Apparently the only hope of escape is that the personal ascendancy of the old emperor will induce him to solve an apparently impossible situation. Failing in this, the reichsrath will be dissolved and a reign of absolutism will begin in Austria and, technically, Hungary will have resumed her independence.

The Indian war continues on the old lines. The British advances and subsequent retreats have been a series of depression on the tribesmen who will not submit. The whole warfare is discouraging as it promises to be inconclusive and looks as though the results might be a new war in a hot shell—bloody, weakened frontier, angered neighbors, thumping bill.

The fact that the engineers' conference has ended in a deadlock is no surprise, though much regretted. The extreme gravity of the situation cannot be overestimated. The whole aspect of the industrial world is most depressing. In addition to the engineering troubles, the amalgamated society of railway servants has issued strike notices to 120,000 of its members and the cotton industry is also threatened with paralysis. The cotton-tending factions are adamant; the men utterly refuse to arbitrate.

New from the Orient
San Francisco, 4.—The steamer City of Peking has arrived today from Yokohama and Hong Kong, bringing the following oriental advices:

A serious riot occurred in Yokohama on the night of November 14th between about fifty inmates of the seamen's boarding house and a number of Japanese workmen from the Yokohama dock yards. Sticks, stones, clubs and swords were freely used and many of the participants were injured.

At the request of the imperial university the Japanese foreign office has instructed Minister Kato in London to engage a professor on the science of shipbuilding.

Fire destroyed over 400 dwellings at Omachi, Awamori, on the afternoon of November 11th.

On November 12th an attempt was made to blow up the railway station at Rugsashima, on the Hakuyetsu line, with dynamite. The station buildings, iron bridge and other property were completely wrecked. No one was injured. Two arrests have been made upon suspicion.

The recent ministerial crisis in Japan resulted in Count Okuma's removal from his post of minister of foreign affairs and the appointment of Baron Nishi Tokubaro, a member of the privy council and former minister of finance. It is reported in the Chinese press that Yank, secretary of the Tsung-Li-Yamen, has presented a striking memorial to the throne in connection with the advisability of establishing a rapid mail service. It is asserted in all seriousness that the emperor has given his sanction to the proposition, but The China Gazette, commenting upon the subject says that seeing how little good there is in China, the prospects of its being carried out are very slight.

The Mobile Postoffice Fight
Washington, December 4.—Postmaster Rapier of Mobile was ordered to vacate his office in favor of the man appointed to succeed him, will continue to hold office until a legal opinion on his rights can be pronounced. Postoffice Inspector Tatro has been instructed to remain at Mobile to await the action of the department, which has referred the matter to the law branch of the government.

A decision is expected early next week. The issue the postmaster has raised as to the power of the president to remove him until his term of office expired or until his successor is confirmed by the senate, department officials say is covered by the recent decision of the United States supreme court in Parsons vs. the United States. On the strength of this decision, they hold that Rapier's contention is unsound.

There was a long conference over the case in Postmaster General Gary's office this afternoon between the postmaster general, fourth Assistant Postmaster Bristow, Assistant Attorney General Tyner and Chief Postoffice Inspector Hammett. A decision is expected early next week.

Murders His Wife Without Cause
Greensboro, N. C., December 4.—Souly Ryan shot and killed his wife this evening. He was captured by the police soon after committing the crime, and while being taken to jail, a brother of the woman attempted to shoot him. No cause is given for the act.

A SAD PARTING.

The President Forced by Official Duties to Leave the Bed Side of His Dying Mother. To Return as Soon as Possible.

Canton, O., December 4.—Sadder scenes were never witnessed than the leave taking of President McKinley from his dying mother this afternoon.

The carriage was early announced to convey him to the special car at the Pennsylvania depot, awaiting the arrival of the regular eastbound train. But to the very last possible moment the president remained at the old homestead.

Before leaving the house, he and other members of the family went to the bedside of the dying mother. He looked at her long, spoke to her lovingly and stooped and tenderly kissed her. There was no response, no movement to indicate that she recognized her son. He remained in a stooping posture for some time, hoping that he might receive some sign that she knew or felt his presence. It did not come. With feeling of deepest emotion he at last left the room.

It was a strange coincidence that almost immediately following the departure of the president the mother should suffer a relapse. Within half an hour after he left the city the illness of the mother took a turn for the worse. The attending physician declared it was a relapse which for a time threatened to extinguish the faintly flickering flame of life. Once more, however, the rugged constitution of the aged woman withstood the assault. She rallied slightly and ere long was back to the condition in which she had been for nearly twenty hours, a condition of quiet and seemingly restful sleep, but which, it was fully realized, was slowly burning out the vital spark of life. In that condition she was tonight. How long it might continue no one could tell.

The president left Canton at 2:05 o'clock this afternoon, Judge Day, assistant secretary of state, accompanying him in a special car. Shortly before the departure he held a conference with the doctor, who advised that Mr. McKinley carry out the original plan of leaving for Washington. He assured the president that no act of a loving son or any other mortal could do anything for the aged mother, and that she would never again be able to recognize him or to realize his presence or absence. His last words to the family were that he be telegraphed at every station along the route as to his mother's condition.

The president has definitely arranged to return to Canton Tuesday morning, leaving Washington Monday as soon as he has completed his duties in connection with the opening of congress. Mrs. McKinley will accompany him, as will also Mrs. Abner McKinley and her daughter, Miss Mabel, of New York. The near friends of the family are nearly all at the homestead, including the surviving children, several grand children and Mrs. Abigail Osborn, Mrs. McKinley's sister, and mother of William McKinley Osborn, consul general to London. She arrived last night too late to receive a sign of recognition.

The North Carolina Conference
Raleigh, N. C., December 4.—The morning session of the North Carolina Methodist conference today accepted an invitation to meet next year at Elizabeth City.

The reports from the preachers were concluded.

Rev. J. L. Bruce, a returned missionary from Brazil, spoke on the mission work of Methodism in that country.

In the afternoon the report on temperance, favoring using every effort to have the injurious effects of alcoholic drinks taught in public schools was adopted.

The Epworth League report recommended an Epworth League and Sunday school conference.

In the evening the report was read of the board of missions which was gratifying. An address followed by Rev. Dr. Atkinson, of Nashville, secretary of the Sunday school board of the M. E. church, south. The address was strong, emphasizing the fact that the Gospel of missions should be preached in contradistinction to the Gospel of collections. "Preach missions first," he said, "and let collections follow."

The conference will make appointments Monday and then adjourn to meet at Elizabeth City next year.

No Immediate Change to be Made in the Cabinet

Washington, December 4.—From the best obtainable information it appears that no change is to be made in the composition of the cabinet during the remainder of the current year. There are two good reasons for this. Attorney General McKenna has charged himself with the prosecution of the Pacific railroad cases and it is not to be supposed that he will relinquish his present office until the Kansas Pacific sale has passed into history. It is generally understood that Governor Griggs, of New Jersey, has been offered the place in the cabinet to be vacated by Attorney General McKenna, but it will not be possible for him to take the office before the beginning of next year. The New Jersey constitution fails to make provision for a lieutenant governor and the successor to the governorship would be the president of the state senate, who is limited in the assumption of the office to the time when the legislature is in actual session, which will not occur until January 1st. Should Governor Griggs relinquish his place now there, consequently, could be no head to the state government during the period of time between now and January 1st, and the governor is unwilling to leave matters in such condition.

J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. R. R. Bellamy.

ALL FRANCE AROUSED

OVER THE ATTEMPT TO REOPEN THE DREYFUS CASE

The Press Fall of the Matter—Everybody Mixed Up in the Affair from the Pope to Emperor William—The Court-Martial of Major Esterhazy Expected to Throw Light on the Dreyfus Case—Contentions of the Opposing Factions—One Challenge the Result

(Copyright by Associated Press.)

Paris, December 4.—All political and social interests continue to be merged in the case of Alfred Dreyfus, the former captain of French artillery, who is alleged to have been unjustly sentenced to imprisonment for life on the charge of having sold important plans of the French war department to agents of a foreign power. Everything else is neglected. The journals still devote endless columns in the biggest type to the affairs of Dreyfus, his friends and enemies and everybody in any way connected with the case. Everybody seems to be mixed up in the case, from the pope to Emperor William, of Germany, and syndicates and secret societies are said to be hard at work spending millions on one side or the other and all France is in the throes of an agitation which is unparalleled since the days of Danton and Robespierre.

According to The Daily Telegraph, of London, of Thursday last, copies of which paper have been passed around here by those interested in the subject, "person who is really behind the scenes" says: "Undoubtedly some person or persons did get important facts regarding our (the French) military plans and communicated them to the German office within a fortnight after the decisions in question had been taken. If the extent to which this odious treason was committed and the results it has produced in a neighboring country where fully made known, I doubt whether knowing my countrymen as I do, that they would remain satisfied with the punishment of one man. They would call for a radical change in the entire system and, possibly, for more. This guilt may be brought home to another, or to others, without necessarily establishing the innocence of Dreyfus, who is lost beyond help and hope."

The military governor of Paris, General Saussier, has ordered the formation of a court-martial to examine into the report against Count Esterhazy, retired major of the French army who is accused of writing the letter which brought about the sentencing of Dreyfus to imprisonment for life, who is alleged to have admitted the authorship of letters published by The Figaro recently, bitterly reflecting upon France and the French army.

The journals say that the decision of General Saussier is based on the report of General Pellieux, who was appointed by the minister of war to examine into the charges brought against Count Esterhazy, and which is as follows: "So far as Dreyfus is concerned, the case has been tried, no new fact has been brought to light and no new document has been submitted during the course of the inquiry to justify a revision of the trial. In consequence, there is no ground for proceeding against Count Esterhazy so far as regards the crime of high treason, of which Alfred Dreyfus was condemned."

Both sides profess to be pleased with the announcement. The anti-Dreyfusians contend that the order of General Saussier cannot be construed as implying doubt as to the validity of the sentence imposed upon Dreyfus and that the charges brought against Count Esterhazy, and which is as follows: "So far as Dreyfus is concerned, the case has been tried, no new fact has been brought to light and no new document has been submitted during the course of the inquiry to justify a revision of the trial. In consequence, there is no ground for proceeding against Count Esterhazy so far as regards the crime of high treason, of which Alfred Dreyfus was condemned."

On the other hand the Dreyfusians assert that the inquiry will necessitate the introduction of expert evidence concerning the handwriting of the memorandum which convicted Dreyfus, and they also propose to introduce evidence that documents, which were not submitted for the inspection of Dreyfus or his counsel at the time of his trial by court-martial were communicated to the officers composing the court. There seems to be no doubt that this was done, and lawyers who have been questioning on the subject say it invalidates the court-martial.

The case of Dreyfus was discussed in the chamber of deputies today and occasionally gave rise to heated utterances. A good majority of the deputies, however, sustained the stand in the matter taken by the government.

As a result of some hot words exchanged during the Dreyfus debate in the chamber of deputies today, Joseph Reinach, republican member representing the department of Vaucluse, a well known newspaper man and author and editor of the Petite République Française, sent his seconds to M. Millerand, the well known socialist republican and editor of The Petit Parisien. Reinach and Millerand, with pistols has been arranged to take place between the men.

To Make Gold and Greenbacks Interchangeable

Washington, December 4.—President McKinley in his forthcoming message to congress will not discuss in a significant way the recent monetary negotiations of the Wolcott bimetallic commission, but will casually refer to it. The chief interest in the financial part of his message will attach to a recommendation that gold shall be paid only for greenbacks and that greenbacks shall be paid only for gold. The president does not believe that congress will retire the notes and it is his opinion that where there is a constant surplus of receipts over expenditures and an exchange of gold and notes there is no longer any menace to the country. He does not contemplate the retirement of treasury notes, but only a change of classification, and for the reason that, if retired, there would always be a talk of contraction of the currency, and he does not believe that if gold and greenbacks are made interchangeable and kept in a class by themselves, no danger need be apprehended from that source.

Better Than Klondike Gold

BETTER THAN KLONDIKE GOLD is health and strength gained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. It fortifies the whole system and gives you such strength that nervous troubles cease, and work which seemed wearing and laborious, becomes easy and is cheerfully performed. It has done this for others, it will for you.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE WEEK IN GERMANY

Many Important Events Crowded into the Six Days—Opposition to the Emperor's Proposed Increase of the Navy—R. Jahnling at the Dowfall of the Austrian Ministry.

(Copyright by Associated Press.)

Berlin, December 4.—Politically this has been a very lively week in Germany, the opening of the reichstag being the first feature of importance with the Chinese question a good second. When he made his speech from the throne in the White hall of the castle on Tuesday, Emperor William had everything arranged to render the scene impressive.

On the landing of the stairs hung a colossal painting, showing the emperor taking oath on the colors, in the presence of the same reichstag, but the effect was wholly inadequate. The majority of the delegates on leaving the castle, openly and vigorously criticised the speech. The Cologne Volks Zeitung commenting on the whole scene says: "There is a chasm between the emperor and the nation's representatives." Continuing, The Volks Zeitung reminds his majesty that since his accession the empire's debt has been increased by 1,500,000,000 marks, almost exclusively for military and naval purposes.

As a matter of fact this reichstag will stand or fall with the two important bills introduced by the government on the opening day—the naval bill and the bill for the reform of military trials—and neither will pass in the present shape. That may be safely predicted. Talks which the correspondent of the Associated Press has had with the leaders of a majority of the parties make it evident that the opposition to the government's bills will not be overcome.

The Tageblatt says: "How shall we characterize the conduct of the government which dares to put such a bill before the people's representatives?" The Boersien Courier and other moderate papers also condemn the measure and predict its failure. Some of the papers, however, especially the conservative organs, uphold the naval bill.

One of the government's arguments in the memorial accompanying the bill, is emigration. Reviewing China's past flow to the United States, it expresses the hope that with a larger navy and a consequent larger sea trade this emigration may be more largely diverted to the German colonies.

In regard to the statements of the German papers, the correspondent here of the Associated Press learns that no instructions regarding China have been sent to the United States ambassador.

The downfall of Count Raden, the late Austrian premier, was received with rejoicing in Germany. The Austrian press of Berlin illuminated their homes in honor of the event and the entire press expresses satisfaction. Even the government newspapers which have hitherto been very cautious, express pleasure at the count's retirement from power.

Spain's Claim for Damages for Filibustering Expeditions

Madrid, December 4.—The Spanish government. It is semi-officially announced, has received details of the landing of an expedition in Cuba from the American steamer Dauntless and it is understood the Spanish minister at Washington, Senor Duque de Louisa, will shortly present in this connection a claim for damages from the United States.

Washington dispatches printed today, chronicle the fact that Commander Milbury, of the United States steamship Vesuvius, which has been doing duty off the coast of Florida recently, with the view of preventing the departure of filibustering expeditions, has written a letter to the navy department detailing the movements of the Dauntless since November 11th, showing her to have been repeatedly searched and apparently proving that the steamer has not been engaged within the time indicated in landing filibustering expeditions on the coast of Cuba.

Morgan, the Triple Murderer, Captured

Cincinnati, December 4.—A special to The Commercial Tribune from Parkersburg, W. Va., says: Sheriff Shinn, and posse who spent the night in a fruitless search for John Morgan, the triple murderer, returned to Ripley early this morning. The county court met shortly after the sheriff's return and raised the reward for Morgan's capture from \$500 to \$1,000. Passengers arriving here on the Ohio river trains report that Morgan was captured tonight near Walton, twelve miles from Spencer by a constable named Camp. He was shackled and started for Ripley, where he will be kept until morning and then removed to Ravenswood. There is great excitement but the danger of lynching is slight, as the inhabitants are widely scattered, searching for the murderer. Details of the capture are meagre and doubtful.

The Pope's Health Not Good

London, December 4.—A despatch to The Pall Mall Gazette from Rome published this afternoon says that the pope has not been enjoying his usual health recently. Dr. Lippini, the pope's physician, it is added, has forbidden his holiness to take part in any tiring function, and, therefore, the programme mapped out for the ceremonies which were to take place on the sixtieth anniversary of the celebration of the first mass of Leo XIII. has been abandoned.